

# Measurements on the MI BPM Transitionboard

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## Abstract

Writeup of measurements on the MI BPM Transitionboard.

## Introduction

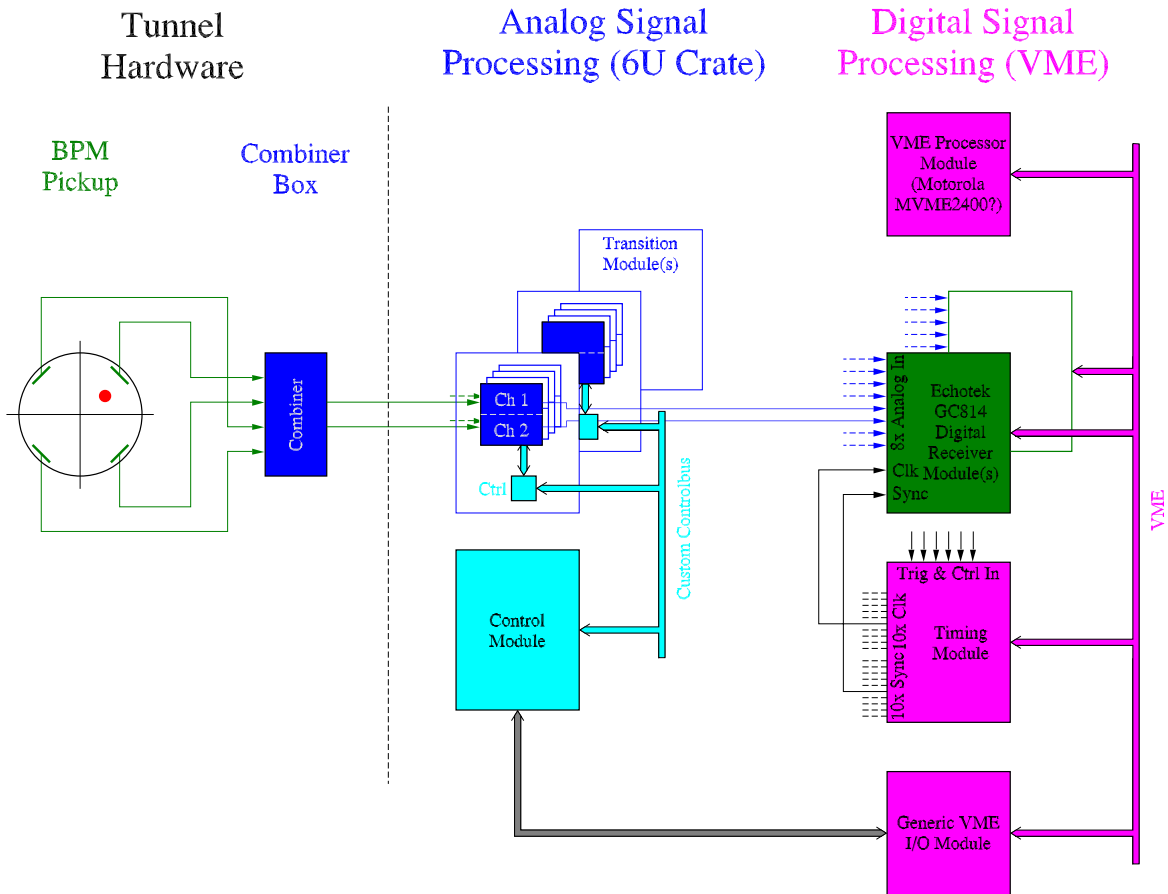


Figure 1: Overview of the MI BPM hardware.

Fig. 1 gives an overview of the MI BPM hardware. The *Transitionboard* (or *Transitionmodule*) interfaces the MI BPM pickup signals to the *Echotek* digitizer (digital receiver) module. It basically consists out of 2

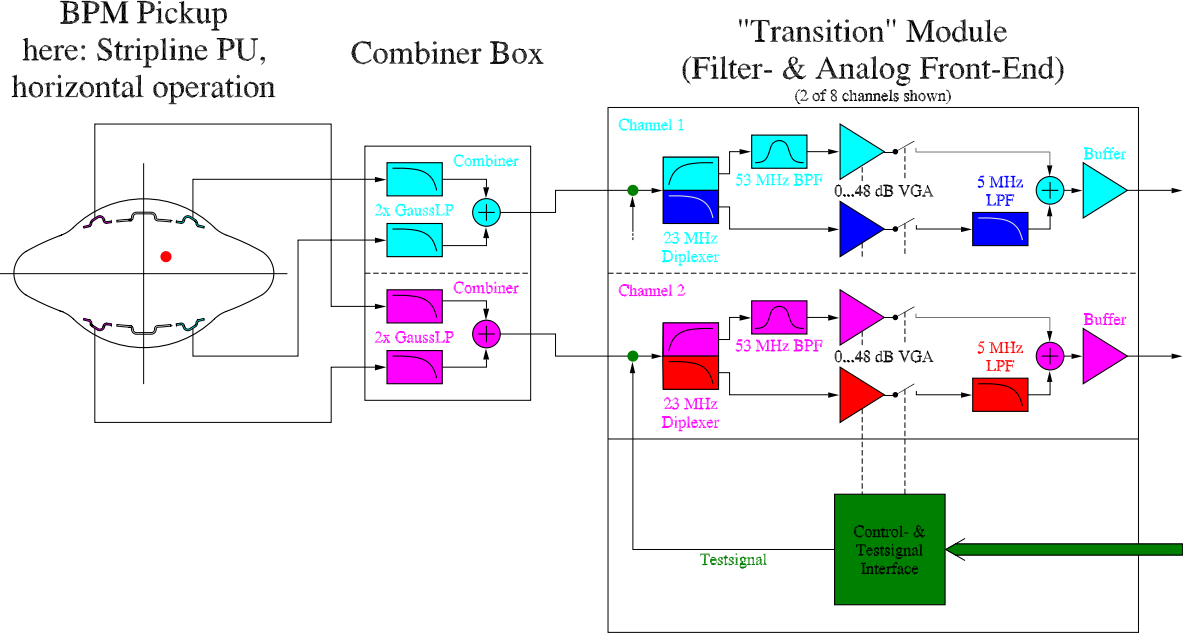


Figure 2: MI BPM analog hardware.

independent, selective gain stages per channel; one for 53 MHz, one for 2.5 MHz (see Fig. 2). The gain of a pair of stages can be controlled in a range 0...48 dB. The 6U high Transitionboard, currently in design, keeps a total of 8 channels, thus meets the input channel number of the corresponding *Echotek* digitizer module.

## Transitionboard Prototype

A prototype Transitionboard, specified by the schematics (next page), was assembled. It was limited to 2 channels, with each a 52 MHz and a 2.5 MHz gain stage. All controls on this prototype are manual (i. e. jumpers, potentiometers), no test signal generation was implemented.

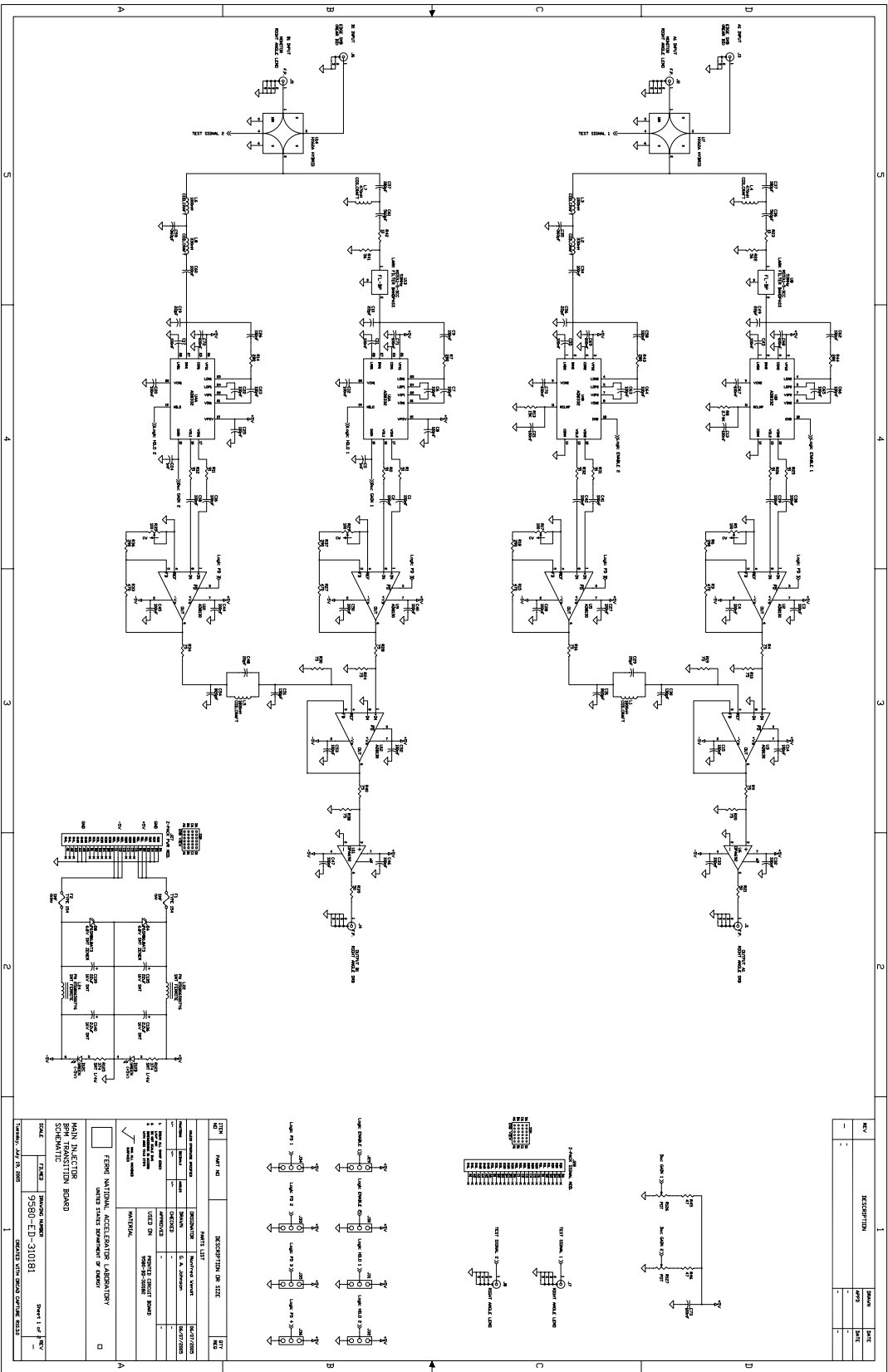
### Commissioning and First Measurements of the 53 MHz Gain Stage

Due to a few missed parts (20 pF and 820 pF capacitors of the low-pass filter section in the 2.5 MHz gain stage) we assembled only a part of the prototype Transitionboard: one 53 MHz gain stage. The following measurement procedure was applied:

- "Smoke" test.
- DC measurements.
- 53 MHz sinewave AC measurements.
- Swept frequency AC measurements ( $|S_{21}|$  network-analyzer measurements).

The initial "smoke" test did not show any hard errors, i. e. the currents drawn by the circuit stay in the expected range.

We did a few DC measurements, checking the supply voltages and mid-voltages of the VGA (U1: AD8332). No surprises so far...



We setup Scope with probe and AC (53 MHz) sinewave-generator. After resolving a problem of a grounded signal path (input pin of the 53 MHz BPF) we realized a fundamental problem with much too low overall gain. We found a design error at the input pins 1 and 8 of the differential receiver U2 (AD8130): Pulldown resistors were missed to discharge the 100 nF coupling capacitors C38 and C39. After adding two 10 k $\Omega$  pulldown resistors the 53 MHz gain stage basically meets the expected AC behaviour. The gains of the AD8332 VGA stages are a bit below the specs (total: -3 dB), so we decided to raise the gain of the following differential receiver (U2: AD8130). Changing R6 from 390  $\Omega$  to 280  $\Omega$  partially compensates that gain loss. Also much below specs (!) are the AD8332 output levels, each output saturates already at  $\approx 1$  V<sub>pp</sub> (without clamping resistor!). So we decided to setup the circuit without clamping resistor (R8: 2.74 k $\Omega$ ). With a TTL-level pulse generator we tested the behaviour of ENABLE (AD8332) and  $\overline{\text{PD}}$  (AD8130), to ON/OFF-switch the signal. The best operation was found by acting the  $\overline{\text{PD}}$ -pin (AD8130) and tying ENABLE permanent to +5 V.

Switching times measured are: OFF  $\rightarrow$  ON:  $\approx 10$  ns, ON  $\rightarrow$  OFF:  $\approx 100$  ns.

## Gain-Range 53 MHz Channel

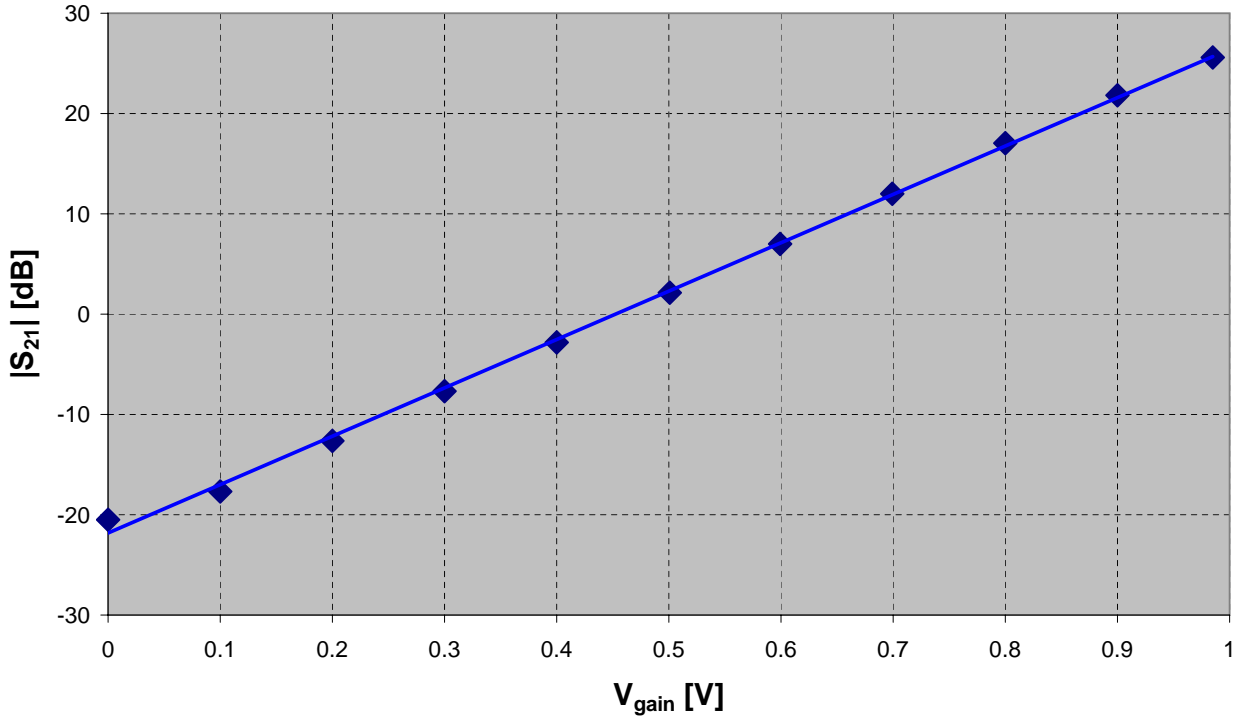


Figure 3: Gain-range of the 53 MHz channel, measured  $|S_{21}|$  @  $f = 53$  MHz with -23 dBm input-port power.

Finally the swept frequency measurements were done with the network-analyzer. The circuit shows no surprises, the  $|S_{21}(f)|$  shows the expected band-pass characteristic. Fig. 3 displays the measured gain-range of  $\approx 45$  dB, by varying the  $V_{\text{gain}} = 0 \dots 1$  V at U1: Ad8332 pin 10. As in all these measurements, the HILO-pin was set to “LO”, and the overall-gain (R5 potentiometer) was trimmed to the mid-value (50  $\Omega$ ). The overall-gain adjustment, trimming R5 between 0...100  $\Omega$ , ranges 0.25 dB. The 1 dB compression output level is 5.8 dBm, measured with -18.8 dBm input-port power @ max. gain:  $25.6 - 1 = 24.6$  dB. This corresponds to  $V_{\text{out}} = 435$  mV<sub>RMS</sub> ( $\equiv 1.23$  V<sub>pp</sub>). The isolation of the 53 MHz channel in “OFF”-position was measured to 75 dB, by setting the  $\overline{\text{PD}}$ -pin 3 of U2 (AD8130) to Gnd.